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BY CHEERS LABOR'S HOSTS IN PARADE

Gen. Pershing Sails For United States

CHEF SAYS FAREWELL TO FRENCH SOIL

In the Name of France, Foch Bids American General Godspeed.

Brest, Sept. 1.—General John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary forces, sailed from here today on the transport Leviathan for the United States. The steamer left port at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

General Foch came aboard the transport shortly before it sailed and made a feeling address to the departing American commander.

"In leaving France," said the marshal, "you leave your dear friends behind. On our soil we will have for them religious and secular as bearing witness of the powerful aid you brought us. These dear friends will bring from America many thoughts of remembrance and pious visits, and will bind still more strongly our already close union."

"If," concluded the marshal, "the clouds of war should gather again in the future, would not these dear friends be heard once more by a world which already knows that the name of Pershing is the name of liberty, has united since the time of Washington and Lafayette?"

General Pershing replied by bidding farewell to France in the person of Marshal Foch, to her gallant soldiers and her patriotic men and to her noble women.

Then the general and Marshal Foch walked arm in arm to the gangplank, exchanging final salutes as the marshal stepped ashore.

Paris, Sept. 1.—This morning's Paris newspapers devote much space to cordial and appreciative articles bidding farewell to General Pershing, who yesterday received representatives of the French press and made them farewell good-bye at the reception. The general expressed his affection and admiration of France, and said he felt sure that the struggle France and America had waged together would serve to cement the friendship of the two nations.

During the reception General Pershing was asked to him what had been the most poignant moment of the war. After an instant's reflection he replied:

"It was when the armistice was signed. It was then we knew the victory was ours and our dead had not died in vain."

No Plans for Future.

When asked about his plans for the future, General Pershing said: "I haven't any. At all events, don't attribute any to me."

Warm tribute was paid to General Pershing today by Andre Tardieu, head of the general commission for Franco-American war matters.

"France will always remember this commander, who, with Foch, Petain and Haig, brought about the defeat of Germany and liberated our soil," Captain Tardieu said. "I will never forget the high qualities of integrity, firmness, intelligence and good heartedness that he displayed. It is a great friend of ours who leaves us. He will remain constantly in the thoughts of all of us."

Many Bid Him Farewell.

Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Minister Pichon and Captain Tardieu were among the high officials who bade farewell to General Pershing on his departure for Brest today.

The American ambassador and his staff and the entire American peace delegation were present. There was a military escort of two companies.

M. Clemenceau declared that the French people could never express all the gratitude felt for the services he had given.

GOVERNMENT IN SERBIA PASSES THROUGH CRISIS

Vienna, Aug. 29 (Delayed).—The Serbian government, headed by Ljubomir Davidovich, has narrowly escaped an overturn in parliament, receiving a majority of only eight votes.

The voting took place after debate on the government's program, during which Premier Davidovich said attacks made on the ministry were more against its personnel than its policies.

The famous forty-first battalion of the new Austrian army, supposed to be the most communicative and radical of the national guard, has been disbanded at the instance of the soldiers' and workmen's council. The better elements will be absorbed into other units. Newspapers in commenting on this step, say that this "purifies" the national guard.

TREATY GAINS STRENGTH AS VOTING NEARS

Noticeable Swing in Favor of Ratification in Last Two Weeks.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Copyright, 1919, by The Argus.) Washington, Aug. 30.—Nearly two months have elapsed since President Wilson brought back the treaty of peace from Europe. And the pact which took six feverish months to draft and bring agreement among 38 nations is still unratified by the United States. Great Britain and Belgium have ratified it but France is waiting for the United States and so is Japan.

The American senate will vote on the issue within the next thirty days. Looking back over the erratic though persistent course adopted by those who sincerely believe the treaty ought not to be ratified even though it means a new peace conference at Paris, a survey of the situation today reveals the opponents of the treaty in a much more dangerous position strategically speaking, than its defenders.

Two weeks ago it was the friends of the treaty who thought the chances of getting the treaty ratified without reservations were slim but unless the senate foreign relations committee completely reverses itself, the conclusion is inescapable that the treaty is in store for it on several important points, including Shantung.

There is no question that a large number of senators, including many Democratic supporters of the president, do not like the Shantung settlement but it is also true that they do not believe the treaty to secure a revision of that settlement is a revision of the peace conference at Paris—for they do not believe Shantung is worth it. They would prefer, however, a separate declaration by the United States which would voice disapproval and put squarely on the League of Nations the responsibility of lifting China out of the clutches of all the foreign powers who have despoiled her territory and grabbed her riches. It is not forgotten that President Wilson when he received the senate foreign relations committee at the White House took the position that foreign powers would not now be occupying Chinese territory if there had been a league of nations in the past. Mr. Wilson himself admits he doesn't like the Shantung award but looks to Japan to right it and the League of Nations to bring about revision if Japan should not voluntarily do so.

Have Made Changes.

To date scores of changes have been made in the text of the treaty by the senate foreign relations committee. But when the treaty is reported to the senate next week it will be read article by article and it will become necessary for the senators to watch carefully their votes for as they vote they will not merely find it necessary to justify their vote but they will be asked to justify the sending back of the treaty to international conference.

Many senators are puzzled. They would like to see certain reservations made which do not affect the text itself but make clear the limit of America's obligations, particularly as to the use of force in the future. Senator Hitchcock is confident that as each article is voted upon there will be enough Republican joining with the Democrats to beat every amendment of text that is offered. He doesn't seem to be as sure of getting a two-thirds vote for a ratifying resolution that contains no reservations as he is of the fight which will be close. Some of the reservations proposed would not in the end be unacceptable to the president for they are apparently regarded by him as clarifying language already in the treaty and which merely for the sake of caution would be explicitly stated in the ratifying resolution.

Republicans Not Solid.

But as the eight or nine Republicans who have stood for amendments of the text of the treaty are defeated by the series of votes which it is admitted now will be against them, the moral effect of these reverses may weaken the demand for reservations that are called "reservations" but are in effect amendments of text. It would be a mistake to give the impression that the Republican party as a whole is opposed to an early ratification of the peace treaty. Many wise heads in the Republican side of the senate are questioning the wisdom of the tactics pursued by their colleagues who are trying to commit the party to the defeat of both the League of Nations and peace treaty.

A majority of Republicans if confronted by the alternative of the treaty and league as they stand or no league at all would vote for the pact as presented by President Wilson. It is their desire for reservations which is receiving attention on the Democratic side for their arguments have had more effect than have those of the irreconcilable opponents of the whole thing, principle and all. The Democrats are holding a session in Gillespie.

(Continued on Page Nine.)

WILSON ASKS LABOR'S AID IN MESSAGE

Appeals to Workers of Nation in Fight Against High Living Cost.

Washington, Sept. 1.—In a message to be read at Labor day meetings throughout the country today and in which he announced he soon would call a conference of labor and industry to discuss matters of importance to each, President Wilson appealed to every citizen to promote production and to refrain from doing anything that would tend to increase the cost of living.

The followers of Dr. Haas are seeking to make the Palatinate independent from Prussia. They are also accused of desiring to sever the Palatinate entirely from Germany.

FRIEDERICH IS OUSTED; FORM A NEW CABINET

Report Overthrow Followed Ultimatum of Allies to Resign.

Budapest, Sept. 1.—(By the Associated Press).—The government of Premier Friederich has been forced to resign. It is reported that the premier has tendered the entire cabinet to be succeeded by one under Franz Heinrich, the present minister of commerce.

This new cabinet, according to the reported plan, would include Julius Pöhl, the former premier; Paul Garami, minister of justice in the Pöhl cabinet; and Karl Payer, minister of home affairs in the same cabinet.

Developments in the strike of insurgent coal miners were observed today by the general cessation of work in observance of Labor day.

Insurgent coal miners of Belleville, who started on a march through southern Illinois yesterday, reached New Athens at 1 o'clock this morning and were prepared to resume their march at 2 p. m. today.

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 1.—Headed by a large American flag, 250 insurgent coal miners in the Belleville suburb yesterday afternoon began their march through southern Illinois to gain adherents to their cause.

Dressed in typical miner's garb and marching two abreast, the parade started shortly before 3 o'clock. David Slinger of Glen Carbon and Luke Coffey, chairman of the policy committee, led the marchers.

Will March 125 Miles.

The men will march 125 miles and will endeavor to call out men at Duquoin, Carbondale and other important fields. A tonight they pitched camp at Freeburg, seven miles southeast of here.

A large wagon filled with provisions followed the parade. Before starting the men were admonished in a statement today the miners would not be tolerated. The marchers expect their ranks to be augmented to 1,000 by Tuesday, it was said.

Strikers Are Expelled.

The strike is unauthorized by the United Mine Workers and participants who refused to return to work yesterday were expelled. In a statement today the miners claimed that 40,000 are out in the state.

The men decided to start the parade at a meeting yesterday morning. It previously had been decided to begin the march Tuesday.

Prepares to Stop Invasion.

President Wilson, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, is in the coal fields of the southern part of the state today, presumably to prepare against the "invasion" of that section by anti-unionization miners who started a march from Belleville in furtherance of the rebellion strike. The accredited miners' officials were reported to be away from Springfield today.

Due, it was said, to the inclination of miners of the Springfield sub-district to repudiate the strike leaders and the movement in general, the meeting of the state insurgent policy committee called for today in this city was cancelled. There was no confirmation of a report that the committee was holding a session in Gillespie.

FRENCH TROOPS END REVOLT IN RHINE COUNTRY

Nip Attempt to Establish Independent Republic in Palatinate

Coblentz, Saturday, Aug. 30.—(By the Associated Press).—French troops are in complete control of the situation at Ludwigshafen, where an attempt to establish an independent republic in the Palatinate appears to have come to a head early yesterday. According to German newspapers, a number of Landsturm attacked the position at Ludwigshafen, and after a four hours' fight succeeded in overpowering the resistance of postoffice officials.

Two persons are reported to have been killed during the fighting. The followers of Dr. Haas are seeking to make the Palatinate independent from Prussia. They are also accused of desiring to sever the Palatinate entirely from Germany.

RACE RIOTS CHECKED AT KNOXVILLE

Situation Under Control With Arrival of State Military Forces.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 1.—Quiet prevailed throughout the city and suburbs this morning, after the race rioting of Saturday night and Sunday. Last night military patrols were stationed in the business section and in the territory where negro population is greatest. No disorder was reported.

Pedestrians and automobiles were ordered off the streets at 10 o'clock. Every pedestrian or automobile seen was held up by a soldier or policeman and was made to give an accounting before being permitted to proceed.

Despite the fact that today is a holiday, expected crowds had not appeared on the streets during the morning. Here and there groups of men appeared, but they were not permitted to gather in numbers, the "move on" order being enforced by police and militia patrols. Negroes were searched for firearms and other weapons.

One white man and two negroes were wounded yesterday in rioting between whites and blacks growing out of Saturday night's disorders.

Saturday night's riots, which followed attacks on the county jail by a mob of more than 1,000 persons, bent on obtaining Maurice Mayes, a negro accused of killing a white woman, were quelled early yesterday, but as the day wore on incidents of race rioting broke out again.

Despite the presence in the city of 1,200 national guardsmen. Seven persons were killed.

Guardsmen Shoots Negro.

One of the negroes wounded yesterday was shot by a guardsman while resisting search. Many negroes during the night broke into hardware stores and pawn shops to obtain guns and ammunition.

The attack on the jail was made by a mob of more than 1,000 whites who believed Mayes was held there. The negro, however, had been taken to Chattanooga during the day, but the mob declining to accept the word of jail officers, shot out the windows and battered down the doors. In gaining entrance to the jail, the mob permitted 15 prisoners, several of them convicted murderers, to escape.

Troops Rent Mob.

Foiled in their attempt to obtain its intended victim and driven from the vicinity of the jail by guardsmen hurriedly brought into the city, the mob spread to outlying parts of the city and sporadic rioting began at once and increased in violence.

Troops meeting a band of armed negroes, who refused to give way, turned machine guns on the blacks. In the resulting exchange of shots Lieutenant James W. Payne of Providence, Ky., a regular army instructor, broke out a pistol. He was killed.

In its attack on the jail, the mob came upon a large quantity of confiscated whisky and casks and cases were smashed open, the liquor vanishing quickly.

The criminal court will convene Wednesday to consider the case against Mayes, and acts of mob violence.

No attempts were made to conceal identity, no masks were worn, and street lights in front of the jail were not disturbed. A portion of the jail was lighted while the men were searching it.

A heira of negroes from the city which began Sunday afternoon continued today.

U. S. CITIZEN IS MURDERED BY MEXICANS

Adam Schaeffer, Mine Operator, Reported Killed On Aug. 28.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 1.—Adam Schaeffer, an American citizen, was killed by Mexican bandits at his mine in the state of Zacatecas Aug. 28, according to a telegram received by the American Smelting and Refining company here today.

Schaeffer was an independent mining operator and was 55 years old.

HOOPER DENIES REPORT.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Herbert Hoover denied reports that he is to head the international economic commission.

DIARY REVEALS YEAR OLD PLAN TO MURDER MAN

Typist Kills Employer and Slays Self, After Waiting Year.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Police of the Fillmore street station spent yesterday untangling Chicago's most intricate triangle tragedy, the murder of Charles W. Richards, 55 years old, wealthy vice-president of the D. W. Bosley company, by Marie Myers, 35 years old, his employee, and her suicide Saturday afternoon at 4220 West Adams street.

Diary Tells Secrets.

The factors used in solving the mystery were varied. There was the tiny diary, on the pages of which for more than a year Marie Myers poured out her heart secrets. There were two telegrams, one denying the contents of the other, which Marie had sent Saturday morning.

There was the murder scene, with the telltale position of the bodies and the revolver.

And, last, there was a rusty and broken water pipe in the basement of the death house.

Planned for Over Year.

Each of these threads of evidence brought the police to the conclusion that Marie Myers, who confessed friendship with and jealousy of Richards in her diary, had planned the murder for more than a year, up to the minute of the crime that left Richards' wife heartbroken and ill in their pre-tenement home at 3228 Washington boulevard last night.

First the diary itself told a story of unrequited love, of deep-seated jealousy for other women in its earliest entry, made apparently in July, 1918. In this passage the girl intimated she had been wronged, that other girls employed by the Bosley firm had taken the same path and that Richards was trying with them.

Hints at Own Death.

The last page bore a hint of death. It was a carefully written antidote for bichloride of mercury poisoning.

Other passages directed that should she be found dead her body be returned to the woman with whom she had been living for years—Mrs. James Fahey at the Adams street address.

Man Shot From Back.

The murder scene indicated that Richards was struck in the back of the head by a bullet fired from behind him. One of his feet was still up on a cedar chest when the death missile struck. He might have been seated, looking out of the window in the flat where Miss Myers lived. Or he might have placed his foot on the chest with the intention of jumping out of the window when she shot at him.

Almost within reach of his body lay the woman with a bullet through her head. Near her body was the revolver.

Text of Death Book.

Here is the girl's diary. Each entry signed "Marie Myers": "C. W. Richards had a phone call at the factory at 2:45 p. m. from a lady; her first initial was 'E'. She was to meet him at 4 p. m. the same day, Friday, Jan. 5, 1917, at Madison and Robey streets. I saw him there waiting.

"Mr. Richards had another engagement at his home when his family was away in Evanston. It was with a lady Jim 27, 1918. He told me he was going to have dinner at Dr. Bohr's with his wife that night. He lied to me. I called his wife by phone at Evanston and when she answered the phone I recognized her voice. That was July 27, 1918.

"He had another engagement Saturday, Aug. 3, 1918, at 3:30. He stopped at the candy store west of the Kadzie theatre and bought a box of candy for her.

Names Alleged Rival.

"I am not the only girl he loved. There was ———. He went to Delavan lake to be with her. He said he was going to fire her, but she has her husband.

"I just could not stand any more of his abuse. Richards is very ungrateful to his faithful employees. I just got tired of being misused. I am paying the penalty. I hope this will teach him a lesson.

"When Mr. Richards came home to his house July 27, 1918, he told me she was waiting for his wife. "Mrs. ——— told me she was going to Milwaukee and stay over night. Instead she went to Mrs. Richards' house for I saw her.

FIVE THOUSAND TRI-CITY WORKERS MARCH IN GREAT LABOR DAY PROCESSION

PACIFIC FLEET PASSES BEFORE SEC. DANIELS

Sweeps Through Golden Gate and is Cheered By All Frisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Forty-two gray giants of the American navy today steamed from the over-night anchorage off Bolinas bay, north of San Francisco, and piloted personally by Admiral Hugh Rodman, commander-in-chief, swept through the Golden Gate and passed the famous old battleship Oregon, the reviewing ship in a marine spectacle which thrilled a multitude of spectators. It was the review here of the new Pacific fleet before Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and other national, state and municipal officials. In addition to those in the review a train of nine supply and fuel ships were entered the harbor and cast anchor.

San Franciscans who, ashore, lined the Marina off which the Oregon was anchored; and San Franciscans who, in a myriad of small craft, lined the waterway of the harbor, pressed their heads through the crowd to express the patriotism they felt as they saw and heard the ceremonial.

From every hill and structure overlooking the broad sweep of the harbor, countless thousands had gathered since early morning to view the pageant. Not since May, 1905, when the Atlantic fleet visited this port on its tour of the world, had San Francisco been a spectator to a naval review.

Cheers By Golden Gate.

Majestically the long line of war craft, carefully thronged by the Golden Gate, past the Presidio military reservation, and the once impregnable Fort Point, past the modern Forts Miles and Winfield Scott on the San Francisco side of the harbor, and under the long range guns of Fort Baker and Battery Day, passed the golden brown hills of Marin county on the opposite shore, where Mount Tamalpais stands sentinel to the Golden Gate.

The formalities began with the anchoring of the Oregon, commander of the fleet, from the next day, the reviewing party boarded the historic vessel.

As the secretary reached the quarterdeck and the naval form of his advent was fulfilled, the big guns at Fort Scott boomed a salute of 19 guns.

Lead By New Mexico.

By this time a long line of the fleet, coming single file, was approaching the Gate, lead by the dreadnaught New Mexico and with the dreadnaughts, Mississippi and Idaho following at intervals of 700 yards.

The next group, commanded by Rear Admiral R. E. Coontz, was composed of his flagship, the dreadnaught Wyoming and the dreadnaughts Arkansas, New York and Texas, following preserving the distance of 700 yards between ships.

Vice Admiral Clarence S. Williams, on his flagship, the pre-dreadnaught North Carolina, the pre-dreadnaught Georgia and the cruiser Seattle.

Rear Admiral Henry A. Wiley commanded the fleet from the next day, the reviewing party boarded the historic vessel.

As the secretary reached the quarterdeck and the naval form of his advent was fulfilled, the big guns at Fort Scott boomed a salute of 19 guns.

PRINCE OF WALES RELAXES IN GOLF

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 1.—The prince of Wales relaxed in a game of golf after shaking hands with 2,500 persons at the city hall. He attended services yesterday at St. Bartholomew's, the official church, and spent the afternoon resting at Rideau Hall, the residence of the governor general.

The Weather

Increasing cloudiness and warmer tonight; Tuesday, unsettled and warmer.

Highest temperature yesterday 76; lowest last night 54.

Wind, calm.

Precipitation, none.

National Emblem Predominates in Gaily Bedecked Machines.

Labor's hosts, five thousand strong, marched through the streets of Rock Island shortly before noon today in the opening feature of an all day celebration that will long be remembered in the tri-cities by union labor and its friends.

Forming on Third avenue in front of the industrial home building the column, more than a mile in length, swung into Second avenue from Twentieth street and passed through a cheering crowd that packed the sidewalks along the line of march.

Practically every organization affiliated with the Tri-City Federation of Labor was represented in the procession, which in point of numbers and arrangements is the greatest demonstration of the kind union labor has ever staged in the tri-cities. Workers of Rock Island, Davenport, Moline, East Moline, Silvis and Bettendorf were in line, bearing banners and regalia of their trade.

Officials Lead Column.

John Lindros and Albert W. Johnson, marshals of the day, rode handsome black chargers. They were followed by city officials of the three cities, accompanied by a platoon of police.

In the first division also were all of the women's labor organizations of the tri-cities. The striking telephone operators were given the place of honor in the extreme van. A pleasing feature of the marching order of the women's trade union parade was the gay Japanese parasol each of the 50 carried. Then followed in succession rank after rank of men of the various unions, the banner being born by each group. Sixty letter carriers from Davenport, Rock Island and Moline presented a good appearance, while 100 bricklayers of the tri-cities distinguished their section by carrying a service flag with a number of stars.

Telephone Girls Cheered.

A feature of the parade was the splendid appearance of the women's organizations and auxiliaries. Girls of the Telephone Operators' local No. 155-A, who are debarred in strike fight with the Central Union Telephone company, made a fine appearance and were constantly cheered along the line of march.

The float of the painters attracted probably the most attention of any in the parade. Shortly after came a giant truck carrying 30 members of beer deliverers, union 364, bearing a big banner on which were inscribed the merry words, "Give us a 4 per cent beer."

On the float of the spectacular section was that taken by the arsenal laborers. Each branch union of the island plant was represented not only by marching members but by a float upon which products of their trade were displayed. Numerous floats of the woodworker's art filled one, another was devoted to electrical fittings, machines and appliances, another to steam piping and like metal work, and there was one gorgeous patriotic display featured by a great eagle in the center.

Probably a great incentive for the size of the parade and its attractiveness was the fact that prizes had been offered by the Industrial Home association for various features. The organization, with the great number of members participating in the parade was given \$10. The same amount was also offered to the group showing the neatest appearance and to those preparing the most attractive float.

Fire Trucks Attractive.

As usual the fire departments were a colorful segment of the procession. Davenport and Rock Island were each represented by several automobile fire trucks. Davenport's being headed with many different colored flowers while Rock Island's, equally striking, ran more in decoration to flags, bunting and plumes. George M. Lukens of South Rock Island, a veteran printer and newspaper man of this part of the country, took part in the parade, riding in one of the autos.

The beautiful features of the parade were literally too numerous to mention. Detachment after detachment of marching men with waving banners and flags, early colored float after decorated truck, feature after feature and band after band, the parade, a half-mile long, passed through the loop between throngs of people. The sight was magnificent and will long be remembered.

This afternoon the scene of the celebration shifted to Forest park, Davenport, where unionists, their families and friends are enjoying a picnic and program of sport events that attracted thousands.